Amendments to the Claims.

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of induction of particular amyloid plaques, the method comprising the steps of:

a) immobilizing a quantity of a selected sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a selected medium by allowing SGAG to air dry on the selected medium;

b) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the medium a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar Aβ 1-40 (LFAβ)~~.~~, and

c) whereby spherical amyloid plaques are formed that demonstrate a Maltese-cross pattern when stained with Congo Red and viewed under polarized light.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the LFAβ is added in a Aβ:SGAG weight/weight (w/w) ratio range of between 1:0.01 to 1:20.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the LFAβ is added in a Aβ:SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.1 to 1:10.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the LFAβ is added in a Aβ:SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the LFAβ is added in a Aβ:SGAG w/w ratio of about 1:1.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the selected medium is either a slide, a film or a titer well plate.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the SGAG is selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate.

8. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the titer well plate is an 18 - 96 well PTFE fluoropolymer partitioned slide.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method of induction of <u>particular</u> amyloid plaques, the method comprising the steps of:

a) immobilizing a quantity of a sulfated glycosaminoglycan (SGAG) or a GAG-related macromolecule on a PTFE fluoropolymer partitioned slide well and allowing SGAG to air dry in the PTFE fluoropolymer partitioned slide well, the SGAG selected from the group of SGAGs consisting of heparin, ~~heparan sulfate~~, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate and chondroitin-6-sulfate, and the GAG-related macromolecule is dextran sulfate;

b) adding to the immobilized SGAG on the slide well a quantity of dissolved low fibrillar Aβ 1-40 (LFAβ), wherein the LFAβ is added in a Aβ:SGAG w/w ratio range of between 1:0.5 to 1:2 by bubbling the LFAβ into the slide well~~.~~<u>, and</u>

<u>c) whereby spherical amyloid plaques are formed that demonstrate a Maltese-cross pattern when stained with Congo Red and viewed under polarized light.</u>

11- 32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 or 10, where the SGAG and LFAβ are incubated at about 25 to 40°C.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, where incubation occurs at 37°C.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, where incubation occurs for about 12 to 24 hours.